are very few indications of hostile feeling.

THE PLACE WHERE ELLSWORTH DIED. The Marshall House, the scene of Ellsworth's death, is occupied by a part of the Michigan troops. It is otherwise wholly deserted, and the furniture has been removed. Upon the exact spot where the tragedy occurred an imperfect attempt to clear away the signs of the struggle seems to have been made. The place where the Colonel fell is still encrusted of the 5th Massachusetts Regiment when the with gore, and the stairway where Jackson alarm was given this afternoon, rushed in past dropped remains thick with blood. A small part of the stained carpet upon which Col. Ellsworth lay a moment after he was shot was cut up by Zouaves, and small fragments were distributed among them.

ELLSWORTH'S MURDERER.

Jackson, Ellsworth's murderer, was buried early this morning. His funeral was attended by only his immediate family. An inquest held upon his body last evening resulted in this verdict: That Jackson came to his death at the hands of the troops of the United States while in defense of his private property in his own house.

CAPTURE OF A TRAIN OF CARS.

Among the captures yesterday morning, was one made by the President's Mounted Guard, which stopped a train of two cars which were returning from Leesburg, on the Loudon and Hampshire Road, as it reached Riley's Hill, just beyond Ball's Crossroads, and arrested the passengers, three in number, named H. Nevitt, D. Porter, and J. W. Quinton, and brought them to this city, where they were placed in Jail. The squad destroyed no less than six bridges, four above and two below the place where the train was stopped.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

The first duty with which the New-York 69th was charged was that of destroying the connection between Alexandria and Leesburg by rail. They burned seven of the bridges, and tore up some five miles of the track of the Loudon and Hampshire Railroad, capturing, on its way down to Alexandria, a locomotive and train, with the passengers upon it. Among the latter were two Disunionists, in uniform. They are duly held to await the orders of the Commanding General. SCOUTS CAPTURED.

In the course of the morning made prisoners of two Disunion scouts who not knowing of the advance of the troops, and the hasty retreat of the rest of the picket came unsuspectingly within the lines.

THE TREASURY LOAN.

The bids for the treasury notes range from eighty-four to par, for nearly or quite the full amount. The largest amount is taken in New-York; the balance in New England and Philadelphia. NO NEWS OF FIGHT AT SEWALL'S POINT.

The Government has received no intelligence, as has been stated, and as was pretty generally believed here to-day, that Sewall's Point battery has been captured. The reported arrival of the steamtug Yankee at the Navy-Yard, from the scene of the conflict, is also unfounded.

NO ATTACK AT HARPER'S FERRY. There is no truth in the rumor of an attack upon Harper's Ferry.

NEW-MEXICO. Henry Connelly has been appointed Governor

of New-Mexico, and Miguel A. Otero, Secre-A UNION COMPANY IN ALEXANDRIA.

Mr. James A. Snyder of this city, formerly of

Alexandria, goes to that city to-day, for the purpose of organizing a Union company there. THE JAIL FULL OF REBELS.

On account of the accumulation of Prisoners at the City Jail growing out of the arrest of traitors here, the Government finds it necessary to make special provisions for those who are daily captured. A large building, recently erected, has been taken possession of for this purpose.

SECESSION TROOPS IN PRINCE WILLIAM.

there are at that place about one hundred and twenty cavalry, and one mile this side three hundred infantry of Secession troops. Two hundred infantry are also encamped about five miles this side the village, but, with these exceptions, he thinks there are no Secession troops anywhere near here in the Eastern Counties. UNION MEN WANT PROTECTION.

He says there are a great many Union men throughout that whole section of the State tha are extremely anxious to have the protection o the Federal Government. Sixty votes were cast at Occornan against Secession, but before the polls closed a hundred Virginia soldiers appeared and compelled the Unionists to leave town.

GUN CARRIAGES ARRIVED. Major Rumsy of Washington Arsenal, has just received six immense field gun-carriages for 32-

WHAT GEN, WALBRIDGE WOULD DO. Gen. Walbridge is still here, and urges the Administration to overwhelm the rebellion with forces so large as to render resistance hopeless or the fight short. He would have five to seven hundred thousand men enrolled at once and under arms. He would have the war carried into the heart of the enemy's country by punishing South Carolina, first and worst in insurrection, most severely.

SECESSION OUTRAGES.

A son of Joshua Gunnell of Fairfax Court House, was at Barrett's Cross-roads throughout the election, backed by a crowd of violent Disunionists, threatening to hang or shoot all there who might continue to uphold the Union cause. DISPATCHES CORRECTED.

A special dispatch to The Evening Post, dated Washington, May 24, aillrining that the Government has succeeded in securing all the products of all the arms manufactories and cannon foundries in Great Britain, which are permitted to make arms for foreign States for three months to come, is entirely without foundation. The resources and manufactories of the United States are adequate to any present or probable want of the War Department during

PROSPECT OF ANOTHER LEVY.

It is not improbable that the President will issue a proclamation for another levy of a hundred thousand men. A company of fugitive Baltimoreans has been

organized at Norfolk. LOVE FOR COL. ELLSWORTE:

When the news of Ellsworth's death reached the Zouaves at the Hospital, a number of them got out of their sick beds, and though scarcely able to stand, managed to totter to the place where the corpse was laid, in the Navy Yard. They recount numerous instances of his kindaccurted treatment and consideration for their

disturbed and in many cases rose. But there comfort; such as emptying his wardrobe of clothing for the needy among them, and sending his own bedding that those on the sick list might he

> THE ZOUAVES ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. The hundred Zonaves left behind as a guard are indiguant to think they are not to be in the fight, and they are determined to get away, they say, if they have to swim the Potomac. One of them, who chanced to be in the vicinity the guard, and seizing a musket, joined that regiment, and crossed the Long Bridge with them, Their bearing to-day at the funeral, and especially at the White House, where the body of their lamented Colonel was laid out, was noble. COL. ELLSWORTH'S AVENGER.

> Zonave Brownell, who killed Jackson, was the object of much attention as be walked in line with his eyes red with weeping and bearing the Secession banner bathed with Elisworth's blood. President Lincoln approached Brownell and shook his hand,

THE COMMISSARIAT.

A large quantity of provisions has been forwarded to the troops stationed on the other side of the aqueduct. All of these regiments are most comfortably and pleasantly situated, and are highly delighted with the change of position. There are two or three delightful springs in the neighborhood, which render the position all the more inviting.

THE SPIRIT OF OUR MEN.

All the troops here received the orders for action with enthusiasm and cheers, and the camps presented the appearance of beehives.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS, Gov. Banks and Schuyler Colfax are here, fully imbued with the war spirit of the North-

The Secretary of War left this evening for New-York on business of great importance connected with his Department. He will return on

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.

The Fifth Massachusetts Regiment returned to the city from Virginia, accompanied by Sherman's Battery, at half past four this afternoon, but have received orders to return immediately, and are now packing their knapsneks. The sick among this Regiment, when they heard of the order to march, arose from their beds in the Hospital and insisted upon going along.

NARROW ESCAPE OF REBELS. If the occupation had taken place an hour

carlier, 400 Rebel soldiers would have been taken. They escaped by a special train. Nearly all the places occupied by them as quarters are now filled with Federal troops. Union flags OUR OUT-POSTS.

The pickets of our force extend for miles into the interior. The men are constantly under arms, and ready to march forward at an instant's no-WIDE-AWAKE IN WASHINGTON.

On my return to Washington I found all the army still alert, but with no certainty of an immediate start. The cause of the uprising of the afternoon was then unknown, and even in Washington could not be elucidated.

Special Dispatch to Tue N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 25, 1861. The city is in wild excitement. An attack has been made on the New-York Seventh Regiment | Cry hark | by a large body of Secessionists, with a simultaneous attack on Alexandria. Cavalry are dashieg, infantry herrying at double quick time, and flying artillery are rushing to the bridges. The firing toward Alexandria can be distinctly seen from the Treasury Building. Every soldier is beat to arms.

All the regiments in the city are in motion. The 1st Connecticut and Obio troops are on their march to the Long Bridge. The Rhode Island A gentleman who has just arrived in this city Brigade and Battery are just ordered out of from Occoquan, Prince William County, Va., says camp, and it is supposed will cross by way of the Aqueduct, at Georgetown.

> ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. Washington, Saturday, May 25, 1861. An engagement is now taking place at this hour (

o'clock p. m.) near Alexandria-to what extent is not known as yet. Three guns have just been fired at headquarters, which is the signal for all troops to get

SECOND DISPATCH.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Massachusetts and other troops were hurrying to their quarters for a hasty advance toward Alexandria, where a light is in progress, the extent of which is not known.

Three guns have been fired, which is the signal for all the troops here to get under arms. Great excitement prevails throughout the city. Soldiers and private citizens in crowds are hurrying in every direction. A full light battery, at a few moments' notice, then dered over the Long Bridge. Gen. Mansfield and stuff

led the advancing troops from Washington. Intense excitement prevails throughout the city.

THIRD DISPATCH. The fight is not at Alexandria as reported, but apparently three miles this side of it, in a south-west ection, somewhere in the vicinity of Arlington. The report of cannon is distinctly heard from the arsenal wharf, and dense clouds of smoke can be seen from the house-tops.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

The report of an engagement is incorrect, although believed at headquarters, and acted upon by signal guns. There is no fight in progress.

41 o'clock p. m .- An account just received from Virginia, which seems to be truthful, says that the cause of alarm was, that the Federal picket guard at Little Falls Church, near Arlington, were driven in by Se cossiquists. The latter were soon put to flight. 69th New-York Regiment left their work at the entrenchments, and are now drawn up in line on the brow of the hill. The troops which hastily left the city this afternoon are halting within a mile's distance. The artillery and cavalry passed on in the direction of Alexandria.

5 o'clock p. m .- Some of the troops who so hastily rossed the river this afternoon, have returned to the city, disappointed in their expectation of meeting the The proceedings, however, demonstrate the facility and expedition with which forces can be thrown i nto Virginia. The President, while in the procession to-day, ac-

companying the remains of Col. Effeworth to the cars, was informed by a courier of stirring hostilities on the Virginia side. Gen. Mansfield was similarly advised, and this was the foundation of the military movement here to-day. A dense smoke was meanwhile seen on the line of Arlington Hights, and cannonading heard. The latter, however, were funeral minute guns, and the former probably from camp fires. The troops now here have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice. The utmost watchfulness on the part of the military authorities to guard against the approach of the Secession troops is everywhere manifested.

Washington, Saturday, May 25, 1861. The remains of Col. Ellsworth were this morning conveyed to the east room of the President's house,

to take a farewell look at him.

Owing to the immense throng of anxious gazers on the remains of the deceased, the funeral cortege deved moving from the Executive mansion till near 1 clock. All along the line of Pennsylvania avenue lags were displayed at balf-mast and draped in mourn-

Every available point, including the windows, bales, and house-tops, were througed with anxious and sorrowful speciators. Various testimonials of respect were paid. All the bells of the city were tolled, and the heads of the soldiers and troops uncovered.

Several companies of the City corps, followed by the New-York 71st Regiment, Marines, and the local cavalry corps formed the military escort, with their

arms reversed and colors shrouded. The hearse was followed by a detachment of Zounves, one of whom, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth, carried the identical Secencian flag torn down by the

Then followed the President, accompanied by Secretaries Seward and Smith, and the year of the pre-

cession was composed of carriages containing the cap-

The hend of the procession reached the depot at about 1:40, and the train with the remains will soon start.

Washington, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Proposals for the remainder of United States Stock, about nine millions of dellars' worth, under the set of February last, were opened this afternoon by the Secretary of the Treasury. Bidders were allowed to propose in the alternative for bonds at any specified rate, for an equal amount of Treasury Notes, but not below par. The following are the New-York bidders for

- 1	bonde:		
		mount.	At.
П	Camman & Co	610,006	85
	Camman & Co Eagene Higgins, for Louise Frishy Morine Back. E. W. Dunham, Fresident	2767, 1717/07	354
	Earner Higgins, for Louise Frishy	1,640	26
	Maring Henk	16,000	185
	10 C. Donbert Provident	50.000	85
	Charles H. Delavan	20.000	114
-	Charles H. Descrati	20 000	844
	Charles H. Delavan	20 600	814
	Churles H. Delavall	1,600	84
	Evander Childs	20.000	15
	Livited Stries The Lusaistice Combana.	10,000 25,000	85
	Joseph Lawrence	20,000	85
	Pacific Bank	20,000	65
	Importers' and Traders' Gank	20,000	6-5
	American Exchange Bark, on account of	THE PARK	13
		195,000	
	American Exchange Bank, on account of	705 DEG	96
	themselves and others	620,000	
	themselves and others. Livermore, Clews & Mason. Livermore, Clews & Mason. Livermore, Clews & Mason. Livermore, Clews & Mason.	15,000	15
	Livermore, Clews & Mason,	15,000	25.1-5
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	Levermore, Clewa & Mason	10,000	85 27-100
	Livermore, Ciewe & Mason	10,000	85 30-100
		27,000	53
		20,000	85
		56,183	75
		2000	35
П	Property Pintsh	200,000	65
		10.000	115
	Wes Tillien	15 000	857
	Wes Tilsen	2:0:000	16
8	Benk of America	200,000	15
	The section of the se	45,609	214
	Manintian Company	360,660	25
	1 St Mathieu & North	80,009	06
	Modes & Generalisal	10.005	316
		SOLEDN	25
	Bank of New York	200,000	165
9	Bank of New Lork.	50.000	15
	R. W. Howes, Freshdadt. National Bank. Sidney Brooks by Thee Delsan. Henry Vair, on account of scores. R. L. Kennedy, by H. F. Vail, Cashier. R. L. Kennedy, by H. F. Vail, Cashier. Theodore Cebon. Peuple's Each of the City of New York.	200,000	36
	Authorial foliation Phone Barbara	25.000	503
	Sidney Brooks by Theo Deside	29-(100)	85
	the Contract be If E Vall Cashing	50,100	35
	R. L. Kennedy, by H. F. Vall Cashier	50,000	85
	H. L. Kennay, by IL F. van, Camper.	25,000	864
	Theodore Delinitation	25.000	85
	People's Bank of the City of New-York.		36
		15,000	
		20,000	Ni.
	F. B. Wheelet	2,400	85 71 100
	F. B. Wheelet	5,000	85
	Alexandral Plant	20 660	85
	Dr. Reviness	2,0.0	25
	WEL E. BINWR	4,000	11.15
	Samuel Rubbat	2,650	12
9	J. G. Hansen	2,000	24
	Security board fight,	21,00	6 0
	Homas & White	2,009	205
	A Rentember	15,660	842
	Build Band Bank	5.000	105
	Nasan Bank	10,000	190
	Name Hank	30,400	85
	Manager Barrie	10,000	155
ø	County Bark. Will, H. Hospie Niagrea Inscrince Company	29,000	132
	Was H Hospie	20 peo	115
١	Nigrata Insurance Company	12,000	06
	O. W. Kurtland	2.000	161
	Trudesman's Back	35,169	25 51 100
	Tradagment's Hank	20,000	DS 100
ı	Tradequat's flank	2.000	25
	Merchants' Butk	26,010	700
	Litrena Bank	20.010	85
		Security Control	0.65
ı	Merchante Bank	100,000	RS.
ш	PROTOGRAM BRIDGE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	and the same	100

urers and Merchants' Bank ... 85 26 100

spes, M. D V. Clark & Co. 5,000 in 5 V. Clark & Co. 5,000 in 5 V. Clark & Co. 5,000 in 5 (on 5,000 in 5) (on 5,000 in 5) (on 5,000 in 5) (on 6,000 in 6,000 in

William Beals, jr., of Boston, \$40,000 rt bile varying from t\$ newster, Sweet & Co., Boston, \$70,000 at bids varying from

5 120 to 84 - 100.

1. C. Thateler, Boston. 5,000

1. C. Thateler, Boston. 5,000

300. L. Lovite, Boston. 50,000

100. L. Lovite, Boston. 50,000 siapleine, Boston.
I. Tracy, Boston.
Sarty Pond Benk, Boston.
Ind H. 1409, Boston.
Daniel, Boston.
R. Langare, Mostpelier.

The following are the bids for the Treasury Notes all boles Catton. 10,000
y E. Sanderson. 100
various Banks of Providence in the aggregate. \$15,000
tol & Co. (for others).

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 25, 1861. A friend who went down to Fortress Monroe on public business on Monday, has just returned, On Wednesday night, when he left for Baltimore in and about the fort.

The Vermont Regiment was encamped outside the walls, in and near Willard's Hotel. The 3d and 4th Massachusetts, with four or five hundred Regulars of the artillery corps were in the

There was no sickness. The men were actively drilling and mounting guns. The There are welve heavy columbiads in the batteries Fortress was very strong; the land side is strengthened by sand-bags, and armed with numerous heavy mortars. The Floyd gun commands the whole beach. The causeway bridge is guarded by two cannon and a company of soldiers, while pickets are thrown out for at least

My informant saw the second affair at Sewell's | per's Ferry day. Point. The Star fired at the battery while pass ing by, and the fire was returned. The Star received no damage. So far as known, the battery was unburt also. It was intended to make a general attack on the batteries on Tuesday night. on the arrival of Gen. Butler, who came in the Cataline, escorted by a hundred men from the New-York 13th, and a battery of Artillery. The attack was deferred, after consultation

is not known at what time operations will commence. Everything is fully prepared for a movement at a moment's notice.

was draped with the American flag, and adorned with has attacked or will take part in the attack on choice flowers. The face was exposed to the public.

Many persons, principally soldiers, visited the White be serviceable. The Cumberland, the brig Perry, and the Star will engage the batteries, acting in

conjunction with forces landed from propellers. On Wednesday a detachment of two or three lundred men from the Vermont Regiment marched toward Hampton, and just as our informant left, a distant smoke indicated their barning of the Hampton bridges.

A Baltimere clergyman, whose opportunities for observation are excellent, tells me that the Secessionists in the city are strong, but consisting of low roughs and fine gentlemen. The midd's working class are almost to a man for

To the Associated Press. BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 25, 1861. The steamer Adelaide arrived from Fortress Mouroe early this morning. The correspondent of the Associated Press there sends the following:

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, May 24, 1861. Gen. Butler suddenly made his appearance yester-day in Hampton, at the head of the Vermont Regiment, on a reconnaisance. The rebels attempted to burn the Long Bridge, but were frustrated by the activity of the advance guard.

To-day (Friday) he extends a reconnoissance several miles up the peninsula between James and York Rivers.

The Troy and Vermont Regiments have encamped near Hampton; this being the occupation of Virginia

soil by Federal troops. The James Adger, after landing the Troy Regiment, sailed for New-York.

The Harriet Lane has gone to Charleston. The blockading equadron off Fortress Monroe sists of the Minnesota, Cumberland, Yankee, Star, (formerly Monticello) Quaker City, and other small craft. The officers of the squadron this morning called

on Gen. Butler. There are several prizes in the harbor.

The arrival of the frigate Mississippi is expected, and that active operations will be undertaken against Sewel's Point.

In the action of last Sunday, full particulars of which you have, three of the four guns of the rebels were dismounted, and it is well understood here that at least half adozen men were killed. The battery was to contain 13 guns.

The Michigan Regiment is expected soon from Washington; also several regiments from New-York and Boton.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS-(IF TRUE.) WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 25, 1861.

The Yankee arrived here to-day from Fortress Monroe, and brings the report that Gen. Butler yesterday captured Sewall's Point with the less of 84 killed and wounled; that the enemy lost between 300 and 400 killedand wounded; that many prisoners were taken, perhass 600, and that on Thursday evening the one my's sickets near the fort were surprised and 300 prisoners rought to the fort. The War Department has infornation to the same effect.

There seems to be no doubt that a skirmish took place setween the Federal and Secession pickets near Arlingon Hights to-day.

THE NEGOTIATION ABOUT THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune from an Occasional Group pondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Thehistory of the attempted sale of the steamer Atlantic b the Government is curious and instructive. A promiunt gentleman of New-York, known as an inthentil politician, waited upon the Secretary of the Treasiry, saying that the owner of the Atlantic, who residesin New-York, being animated by patriotic Impulses, was willing, under the present circumstances, to sell be to the Government for balf her value, namely, for \$10,000. Mr. Chase, naturally placing much con fidencein the representations of this eminent gentleman, ad knowing the steamer to be a large and fine one, we strongly disposed to make the purchase, when he leaned that the patriotic owner of the steamer had barganed with the Bremen Steamship Company to sell her to them for \$250,000, in case the Government

FROM BALTIMORE.

should conclude not to take her. It is needless to add

that Mr. Chase was not long in arriving at that con-

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Joh Merryman, a wealthy and highly respectable chizer of Baltimore County, President of the Maryland Arienhural Society, was accested last night at his resience, by Government officers. He was brought He is carried with burning the bridges on the North- | sult has not yet been made public. ern Cenral road. It is understood that he says he

No train were run over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ist night, and now are running to-day. Eleven ogines and a large number of cars have | vancement,

been defined at Harper's Ferry. For y-nine men | Gov. Morton has appointed the Hon. William Camemployed a the trains have been arrested at Harper's back Colonel of the 30th Regiment. Ferry, sneare now in jail. It is carently rumored that bostillies are going on

at Harper Ferry, but there is nothing definite as yet.

Baltimone, May 25-1:30 p. m. The Wetern train is just in. The reports of hostill ties at linser's Ferry are totally unfounded. A nucher of contrains with the hands belonging to them The Virgia authorities cave as a reason for detain-

ing the true that it was understood that the coal was for the use & the Government. Assurances were sent by the railred authorities that such was not the fact and it is suposed that the trains will soon be permitted \$60,20 to run as usal.

There are arious reports of the approach of the Fed eral troops o the Ferry, but there is nothing known authenticallin regard to this.

It is repord to-day that two regiments of the Federal troops le Chambershurg before daylight vesterday morning, an proceeded to Hagerstown, to make, it was suppost, a demonstration on Harper's Ferry Their scoutsvere seen yesterday reconneitering the in the Georgians, there were only 3,100 troops | Ferry at Wilamsport, from which it may be inferred that they inted to take possession of the Ferry. The scouts upon king fired on ran into the woods.

It is also sported at Grafton, that Ohio troops have crossed the Glo at Marietta, and are moving toward

Harper's Fety.
The campaposite William port was reinforced yesterday by tw regiments of Alabama troops, who proceeded at one to erect batteries.

on the Marland Hights, opposite Harper's Ferry. These Marynd Hights are the highest at the ferry, and are, in it, the key to the whole position. The Londoun Hints, south of the Shenandouh, are next highest, and oth these and the Virginia Hights are strongly forfied. The troops in charge of them are armed with infield rifles, and are well supplied with provisions. These particulars come direct from Har-

The mornig steamer from Norfolk is in. Gen. But-ler only tochine hundred men, and did not go as far as Lyndhava, but to a point nearer Fortress Monroe. where he haencamped. He will wait there until reenforcementarrive from New-York, when he will resume his mrch to Norfolk. He has expressed his determination take the Navy Yard or perish in the The Virginas are busily engaged in strengthening

their position. A floating battery has been placed on the flats neutrancy Island, and five new batteries are between Com. Stringham and Gen. Butler. It new completebotween Lyndhaven and Loudon bridge. There are tethousand men at Norfolk, with outposts thrown out ward London bridge, which is twelve where for several hours they lay in state, The coffin . It is incorrectly reported that the Minnesota miles each There are five thousand mon at tente, blankers, and all such other implements and I the

Portsmouth and five thousand at Gosport. A gentleman from Richmond says that a million dollars have been expended in fortitying York river to defend Richmond, and that there are fifteen thousand troops there. He says the people of Richmond fully expect to be attacked, but are confident of their ability to defend the city. The Petersburg cavalry company is still there.

TROOPS FROM NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WORCESTER, Saturday, May 25, 1861. The 1st Regiment of the New-Hampshire Volunteer Militia is now passing through the streets to take the cars. They expect to arrive by the Norwich route at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. They have just come from Mechanics' Hall, where they partook of a splendid repast, prepared for them by the citizens of Worcester. The tables filled the whole area of this the largest hall in the State. Col. Issue Davis made the welcoming speech, and Col. Tappan responded on behalf of the regiment.

FROM CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Advices from Hagerstown state that the railroad track has been torn up on both sides of Harper's Ferry, by the Secessionists. It is reported that there are not less than 10,000 of them at that point, and in the neighborhood. There are no large gans on the Maryland Hights. Although reenforcements were daily expected at Williamsport, by the Secessionists, none had reached there up to Friday evening. Provisions were scarce there, and the troops were without tents. Desertions

were numerous. The Virginia troops are guarding all the ferries

between Harper's Ferry and Hancock. This town is perfectly quiet, and there is but little fear of any invasion.

S. ATE MILITARY BOARD.

ALBANY, Saturday, May 25, 1861. The State Board have completed the organization of the four remaining regimen's-the 35th, 26th, 37th, and 38th-the last being C i. J. H. Hobart Ward's regiment. This makes up the full complement of 38 regiments authorized by the law of last Winter. There are some companies remaining over here and at other depots, which will not yet be disbanded in case anything should occasion vacancies in the regiments before being mustered into the United States service. Of the regiments formed by the Board, 21 are from the City of New-York.

The Board have completed awards of contracts for clothing and equipments, and adjourned over till Tuesday, when the successful bidders are to attend and perfeet their contracts.

THE DEATH OF COL. ELLSWORTH.

Boston, Saturday, May 25, 1861. In Boston, Portland, Concord, and many towns throughout New-England, flags have been at balf mast as a testimony of public mourning for Col. Ellsworth. ALBANY, Saturday, May 25, 1861.

The news of Col. Ellsworth's assassination occasions the most intense feeling here. The flags are all at half mast, and a public meeting of young men has been called to give expression to sentiments in regard to the lamentable occurrence.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Saturday, May 25, 1861. The flags here are at half-mast, and the bells tolling. expressive of the general regret of our citizens at the death of the gallant Col, Elisworth.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Col. Ballier's rifle regiment proceeded to Saffolk Park this morning. Three regiments, the 20th or Scott Legion, the 21st and 24th, or Irish Regiment, all are ready to march as soon as equipped. The 20th want rilles and the others cartridge boxes, knapsachs. &c. The Irish Regiment is not fully uniformed yet. It is understood from inquiry of State authorities that the Commissary Department of Camps in Pennsylvania, excepting Wilkins and Curtin, are not under their control, and the agency of the United States are responsible for the insufficiency and unbenishiness of the supplies.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISEURO, Saturday, May 25, 1861. Attorney Coneral, S. Purvenoce, has resigned. In his letter to the Governor, he says: For reasons which appeal to my self-respect, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your Adminis .

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Saturday, May 25, 1861. Gov. Yates of Illinois and Senator Trumbull arrived here yesterday. Govs. Dennison of Obio, Yates of Illinois, and Mor-

Gen. McLellan and the three Governors reviewed acted byambority of the Mayor and Board of Police | five regiments of United States and two regiments of Gen. McLellan expressed surprise at the proficiency

of the troops, and was highly gratified at their ad-

FROM BOSTON. BOSTON, Saturday, May 25, 1861. The armed steamer South Carolina, Commander Ablen, sailed has night for Fort Pickens. She has a erew of 137 men, and takes 100 seamen for the fleet, to supply the place of those whose enlistment has expired. She also takes out several ten-inch mortars, rifled cannon, and other war numitions.

FROM WHEELING, VA.

Wheeling, Va., Saturday, May 25, 1861.
Twenty counties in Western Virginia have been heard from. They give large majorities against Seces-

Socission troops are now quartered at Grafton, but the number is not known. Col. B. F. Kelly of the 1st Virginia Regiment is a native of this place. It was erroneously reported that he was a native of Philadelphia. He has been a colonel

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS. THE GRAND PARADE YESTERDAY.

of militia in this district for years.

dresses of the regular troops.

The Full Parade, ordered by the Union Defense Committee, of all regiments accepted by the Government, but for the present abiding in this city, took place yesterday afternoon. Though the whole force new in barracks in this city and vicinity have been given to understand that their services will be speedily required for the Government, still the fact that arms and equipments have not been provided for them with the speed that should have been exhibited compelled several of the companies to present themselves yesterday to the inspecting officers in the varied costume of citizens, instead of the exact and precise regulation

Though the inspection of yesterday was required by the regulations of the service, still it was doubtless somewhat quickened by divers and sandry reports that have not only been reported to head-quarters, but have also reached that most captious and unsatisfiable officer, the General Public. Reports have not only been verbally circulated, but have even found their way into the papers, that there has been rascality of a peculiar nature practised by certain officers of the new regiments. The nature of this petty swindling can only be understood after a rather claborate explanation, which

ber of rations-say, for example, 1,200. As soon as a regiment is accepted, and really mustered into the service of the United States, the Quartermaster begins to make his requisitions on the chief of the commissariat for the full amount, not only of edibles merely, but of

utensils as are requisite to properly "net a squad " in the field."

It has been charged that a number of "Paper Regiments" have been accepted—that is, regiments whose corps of officers have elected each other, and then set to work to enlist the men, having meanwhile, by virtue of political or other influence, succeeded in getting their regiments "accepted" by the powers that be, while the said regiments, save and except the regimental staff, were yet numbered among the unculiated force of the land.

Notwithstanding the fact that, in several cases, the regiments were not full, there is reason to believe that in more than one case the officers having such power, have been in the habit of drawing rations for full and complete regiments. As there are glysvs speculators who are only too glad to "commute" for ready cash, the rations drawn for the men who should compose the regiment but who are not in reality there enrolled, it follows that there is a chance for somebody to make a huge pile of money.

In the plainest possible words-if a Regiment which

should number 840 men, has in reality only 240 on its muster roll, the officer who draws 840 rations, and has give out but 240, has a chance to sell the balance of 600 rations a day to some of the immediate camp-followers, who are invariably found in the track of the army, and put the proceeds into his own individual pocket, a process greatly to his personal emolument, as will be readily perceived when it is stated that there are plenty of speculators who will pay for each ration, from 20 to 50 cents, according to the amount of competition in the swindling market. This matter being lately brought to the potice of the Union Defense Committee, an inquiry was speedily made into the exact modus operandi. of the rescality. They were informed, that, as the regiments were inspected one by one, by the Inspecting Officers, it was a customary thing to lend from one regiment to another, men by fifties or even by hundreds, in order that each corps might, in its turn, seem to have its full complement of men. As the men were, for the most part, ununiformed, this change could be easily made without attracting the attention of the Iuspecting Officer, who could not, of course, be expected to recognize and remember the individual faces in multitude of thousands.

This reason—the desire to see in a solid body, as well as the mass of brave and gallant soldiers whe are, in obedience to the call of their country, next to take up the on ward march from our city, instigated the call issued by the Union Defense Committee, and ratified by the requisite military officers, in obedience to which was made the grand display of yesterday

Despite the pouring rain of the early morning, the drizzling dampness of midday, and the threatening clouds of the afternoon, the crowd that assembled to see the display was one of New-York's largest and finest, a circumstance the more to be remarked, as the tremendous outpouring of the loyalists of the North to meet the assessin rebels of the South, has made military exhibitions so several-times-a-day a matter ns not to command an audience by the element of nov-

The regiments to be inspected were ordered to form ns follows:

No. 1. Auderson Zonavas, Col. Riker, on block between Tenth
and Nighth avenues.

and Ninth avenues.

No. 2. De Kaib Regiment, Col. Van Gilas, on block between Tenth
Ninth and Eighth avenues.

No. 3. Mogart Begiment, Col. flay, on block between Eighth
and Seventh avenues. can't degiment, Col. Kennedy, on block between Seventh and Sixth assumes.

No. 5. Osribaid Guards, Col. D'Utawy, on block between
Sixth and Fifth avenues.

No. 6. Adams's New York Legion, Col. Adams, on block be-

No. 6. Adams's New-York Legion, Col. Assets, on block between fifth and Fourth avenues.

No. 7. Second Fromen's Zouaves, Col. Baulch, on block between Fourth and United avenues.

No. 8. Eleventh Regiment, Col. Maldheff, on block between Third and Second avenues.

No. 9. From Scott Life Ouard, Col. Taylor, on block between No. 9. From Scott Life Ouard, Col. Taylor, on block between

No. 11. Sh Regiment, Col. Stiles.

The call was originally intended to comprehend the ourteen regia en a lately accepted for immediate service by the Federal authorities, but as three of these regiments had already been sent forward to the seat of government, there remained but eleven to respond to

The day having cleared up, and the skies promising fair weather for the rest of the day, the crowd in the immediate neighborhood of Fourteenth street and throughout its whole length, and through Broadway from Union Square to the City Hall, was a solid mass

of well-dressed humanity.

The Colone's of the various commands had been ordered to report at the house of Moses H. Grinnell, corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, at 21 p. m. After the customary brief formal official consultation of the officers, the Inspection Committee, as announced by the members of the Union Defence Committee, in person, attended, and, assisted semi-officially by the sund military officers, chief among whom gramme announced would be comprehended, Col. Keyes, Lieut. Dodge, and Dr. Crawford of the United States Army, and Brigade-Major Smith of First Brigade

New-York State Militia. As a mere spectacle, it was one of the finest military displays ever witnessed in this city. The long line of fine, bardy, stalwart men, filling the wide avenue of Fourteenth street, clear across the city from the East River to the Hudson; all as if of one mind desirous to show the wretched rebels of the South the difference between men who fight for Liberty and those who wage a fierce and brutal battle for the perpetuation of Slavery; all, with one brain, fully comprehending the rights and wrongs of the present conflict; all, as if with one heart, burning to avenge the assassination of the callant Ellsworth, and to reap speedily the fatal crop of which his blood has been the seed; and all, with a single arm and band, it might be said, to strike for Liberty, for Union, and for the cternal Stars and Stripes, was a eight that might well cause the last spark of Seccesion sympathy to die out and disappear

Of the appearance of the several regiments, there cannot much be fairly said, for the reason that several of them were unaniformed, not baving yet received their quota of clothing and arms from the proper unthorities, but of those who did present themselves as candidates for popular approval and applause, we may instance the 55th Regiment and the Garabaldi Guard. as fairly evincing, and enthusiastically reciving the sheers and plaudits of the immense multitude assembled to witness their inspection. On the whole it was one of the most creditable and most encouraging mili-

The 9th Regiment, who leave for the Capital to-tight (Sunday), were also reviewed by the Inspecting Officers; they made a splendid appearance, and were highly praised by the officers, and greeted with hearty and long-continued plaudits from the crowd. The inspection was most rigidly conducted; the men

tary displays we have yet had in New-York.

being registered by actual count, and those whose physical condition did not come up to the required standard, being promptly objected to. The Union Defense Committee proceeded in carriages to the head of the column, and thence drove slowly through Fourteenth street, to the left of the line, the entire transit taking about 24 The only two regiments fully armed, uniformed, and

equipped, were the 9th Regiment and the Garibaldi-Guard, which is composed of men exclusively of Enrocean nationalities, mostly Germans, Italians, Hungarians, and Swedes, by far the greater part of whom have seen service in some of the many wars which have, for the past twenty years, convulsed the old The whole inspection was most satisfactory, and we have reason to believe the actual count of the men put an effectual quietas, and made a perfect refutation ... the scandalous stories which were minutely referred

has be the more effectual Sons of New-Hampshire.-The citizens of New-Hampshire now in New-York will meet at a sec-

to in the commencement of the article, in order than

heir nature being fully known, their demolition and

this morning, at the Brandfeth House, And a pre-